

Google

PEX & BC review:

Google Distribution on Android Framework

As presented at BC

June 2019

Privileged & Confidential – Reflects Advice of External EU Counsel

EXHIBIT 624.R

EXHIBIT 624.R-001

Executive Summary - We are fine-tuning Android Search Rev share (ex Samsung) to protect Google from key strategic risks

Update: RSA spend and enrollment behind the target we set with 2016 BC approval

- 2016BC approval targeted 85% Android base coverage at ~15% of Total Search Distribution Revenue via Android. Due to device by-device nature of the deal, we are (1) not getting protection on some devices and (2) getting very limited traction in the “bonus” tier that is supposed to align OEMs with Google's xPA priorities

Since 2016, Android dynamics changed and we have higher exposure of Search and Play revenue than before

- Chinese OEMs and Samsung are actively investing in creating own app and services ecosystems; Microsoft and Amazon pursuing distribution deals on devices not covered by RSA; and Android market share is under pressure in developed carrier led geos

Ask: Spend \$2.9B in total in 2020 (+\$141M to status quo) growing to \$4.5B (+\$600M) in 2023 across Search and Play for carriers and non-Samsung OEMs to secure platform protections for Search, and Play and critical apps protections on more devices

- Introduce a new platform tier of RSA to secure browser defaults and assistant DHS exclusivity & gesture at scale
- Offer up to 16% Play rev share to OEMs (16% to key CN OEMs, 4-8% to smaller OEMs), spending est. \$35M in 2020 and up to \$224M in 2023 (steady state) in addition to the bonus tier of current RSA to secure Play exclusivity, Android upgrades, and distribution for critical apps (Comms suite, Pay, Photos, Gmail, Gcal, Discover suite)
- Offer additional 4ppt of Search & Assistant revenue share to most strategic partners (for total of 16% for Xiaomi and 20% for carriers) to incentivize clean UI devices with full set of Google apps

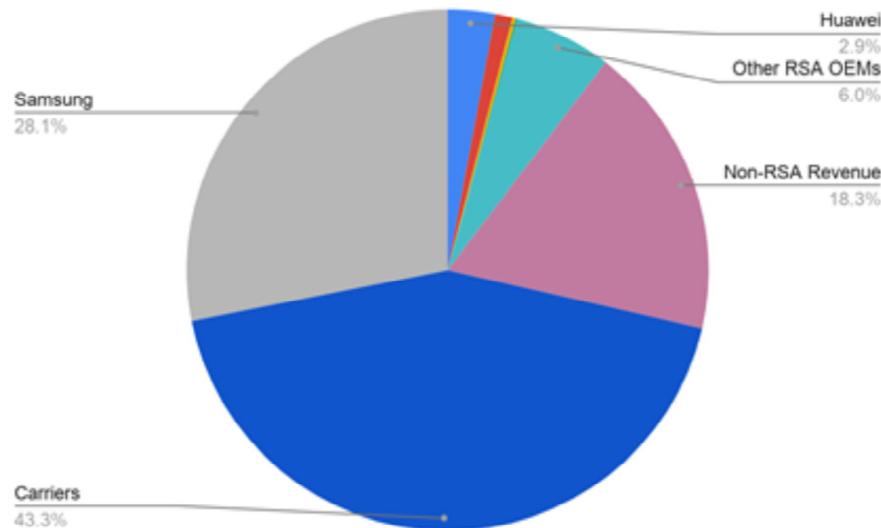
Note: Total Search Distribution Revenue via Android Forecast includes Non-RSA Partner Dist, Rev

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EXHIBIT 624.R-002

Scope: Proposed changes will impact ~70% of Android activations and Search Distribution Revenue via Android

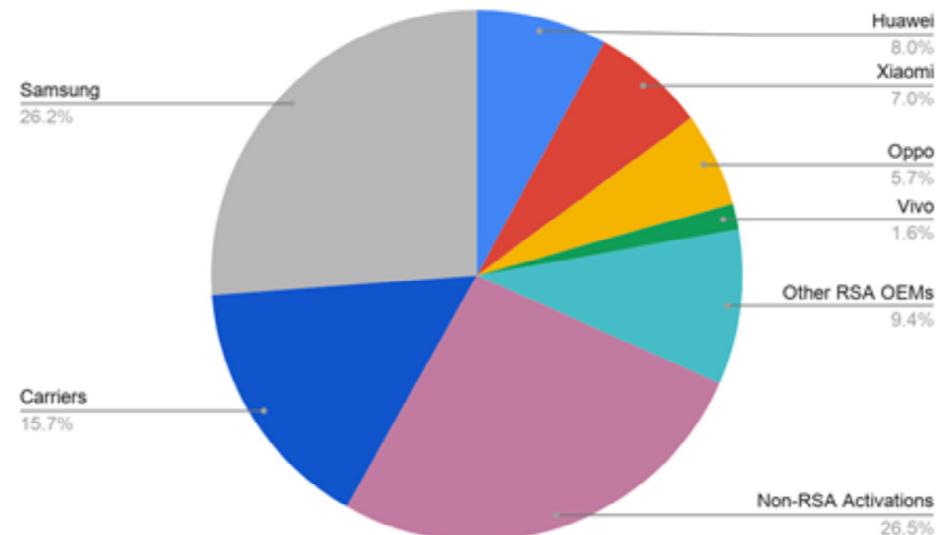
Mix of Q1'19 Search Distribution Revenue via Android



**\$4.4B out of \$6.2B
Q1'19 Search Dist. Rev via
Android**

Note: Activations and Search Dist. Rev via Android are based on Client ID (not manufacturer)

Mix of Q1'19 Android Activations



**164M out of 220M
Q1'19 Activations**

- Formatting

EXHIBIT 624.R-003

Rewind back to 2016 BC Approval: Goal to secure more access points / Assistant / security updates / apps across more devices

Key "Gets"	Detail of the "Gets"	Key Terms / Outcome
Set additional access points	Secure 3 rd party browser defaults (not covered by MADA) on more devices (in 2016 ~45% devices were covered)	What worked: ~68% activations/ 57% actives have protections for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Search Exclusivity (DHS in EU)● Search defaults on 3P browsers● Assistant DHS exclusivity● Feed (~15% of activations)● Security updates
Ensure security updates	Accelerating security updates is an Android ecosystem imperative	
Account for Assistant considerations	-Assistants increasingly seen as a future platform -Amazon heavily investing in Alexa & globally pursuing distribution partnerships w/ Android OEMs & Carriers (US/CA, UK, ID, LATAM, IN)	
Cover strategic regions	Expand & grow coverage in key regions (JP, KR, IN, ID, LATAM)	
Get distribution for additional apps	Secure defaults for 6 apps, critical for user experience (Mail, Photos, Calendar, Gboard, Messages, Duo) for additional 4ppt of revenue	What did not work: ~7% activations covered by additional app protections

In 2016, BC approved TAC to increase up to ~16-17% of Total Android Distribution Revenue in 2016-2023 assuming 100% Android devices would be covered by RSA (50% would be in the bonus tier):

(\$ in billions)	2017A (Total Samsung X-Samsung)	2018A (Total Samsung X-Samsung)
BC Approved TAC	\$2.2 \$0.8 \$1.4	\$3.1 \$1.2 \$2.0
% of Forecasted Distribution Revenue	16.4% 17.7% 15.8%	16.8% 20.0% 15.4%
TAC Actuals	\$2.2 \$0.8 \$1.4	\$3.0 \$1.2 \$1.8
% of Actual Distribution Revenue	13.9% 17.6% 12.4%	16.4% 18.9% 15.0%

*Carrier and Samsung negotiations took longer than expected, so the anticipated shift in TAC to Carriers did not materialize

Since 2016, ecosystem dynamics have changed and competition has increased. Gaps in coverage exist.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1
Search and Assistant |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● EC ruling created opportunity for rivals to secure full Search exclusivity on devices in EEA ● Microsoft and Amazon actively pursuing deals for Bing/Alexa on devices not covered by RSAI (e.g. Bing is a default search on Xiaomi & Vivo in India; Alexa is prominent on LG/ Moto Prime phones) |
| 2
Play / Android |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chinese OEMs have alternative stores preloaded on ~80% of Android devices, and have a meaningful overlap with Play offering; Huawei working on their own OS ● Samsung ramped up investments into their own store with S10 launch ● If Play is less relevant for OEMs, MADA protections may be at risk (leading to higher TAC) |
| 3
Other apps |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Chinese OEMs have ~90% services overlap with GMS apps and are at an inflection point on expanding their services outside China & India, e.g. Xiaomi made \$125M in service revenue in India in 2018 ● iOS users expect cohesive set of services incl. Messages, Photos, Music, Mail, etc. and view lack of unified offering on Android as a deterrent for switching |
| 4
Android reach [Carriers] |  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Android share is under pressure in US (lost 6ppt in 2018; 2% DAU decline), and developed markets where most of the last year Android gains were driven by Huawei; Huawei ban puts ~250M shipments at risk over 2yrs |

NOTES: 1) Based on MagicEye [study](#) of Android One devices, controlling for user, device, and geo

New proposed structure (GDAF): Offer partners choice of 3 tiers of Google experience

OLD

RSA Base tier (device by device)

OEM ONLY RSA Bonus tier (device by device)

NEW

NEW Core Experience (platform)

Optimized Experience (device by device as-is)

2 - 4

Google Forward (device by device)

Split protections into 2 separate components (platform and device-by-device) to get browser and assistant coverage on 100% of Android devices, and full RSA coverage in the higher tier

No incremental TAC %, higher 2023 spend (+\$194M) only due to increased coverage

Find financially responsible way to (1) support OEMs via services revenue and (2) align OEMs with Google's vision of Mobile on Android, including app distribution, upgrades, UX, apps, deep integration with Google services (e.g. Assistant, Feed, Camera/Photos, Pay, Comms)

\$406M incremental revenue share in 2023 (\$326M for Google forward devices + \$80M for devices with Play protection only)

OEMs: We are proposing a 3-tiered deal framework that can be customized for individual partner via the fallbacks:

NEW

Core Experience (platform)	Optimized Experience (device level, conditional on Core)	Google Forward (device, conditional on Optimized)
<p>8% Browser search revenue share 0% on GSA Widget (~4% overall Search rev share)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OEM browser search defaults (waived in EEA) ● Assistant DHS, hotword and gesture exclusivity ● No search exclusivity 	<p>8% Search revenue share (as TODAY base)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Full exclusivity for Search & Assistant incl. Visual Search (+DHS icon for Assistant) ● Defaults for Feed (minimum shared) & Gboard 	<p>12% Search (as TODAY bonus) 16% Play revenue share (~5% of spend) for Oppo/Vivo/Xiaomi; 4-8% for selected smaller OEMs**</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Google apps as defaults for all key functions (i.e., Photos, Comms, Pay, Gmail, Calendar, etc.) ● Play as primary/exclusive source of 3p downloads ● All access points for Search/Assistant/Lens ● Deeper product/technical collaboration ● Google has approval over final UI ● Google retains rights to evolve the program over time <p><u>Expected 1: Oppo & Vivo*</u>: Drop U/app requirements (& reduce Search revenue to Optimized level), but keep Play rev share</p> <p><u>Expected 2: Xiaomi</u>: 14pt of Search rev***</p>

*Also includes Transsion;

**We pay on Google-portion of Non-DCB Apps & Games Revenue & Play ads excl. transaction costs; Lower (4%) Play revenue share to be offered to LG, Elephone, Sony, Asus and other smaller OEMs;

***Xiaomi and Sony have historically had 14pt TAC rates under DSA 2.0 and will continue to have the option to receive 14pt under GEIND tier

- OS Upgrades and Play Exclusivity
- Google approves the UX/SW experience, subject to change by Google, which today includes: deep integrations for Assistant, Clean UI, Defaults/exclusivity for Comms, Pay, Photos, News/Podcast, Gmail, GCal)

EXHIBIT 624.R-007

Carriers: Similar 3-tiered deal framework that can be customized for individual partner via the fallbacks:

NEW

Core Experience (platform)	Optimized Experience (device level, conditional on Core)	Google Forward (device, conditional on Optimized)
4% GROSS Search rev share	16% GROSS Search rev share (as TODAY base)	20% GROSS Search rev share (no Play)
<i>Require carriers to spend 10-20% (ramp) of Google payout on promoting Android & Search</i>		<i>Spend 50% of the incremental revenue from this tier on Google forward devices</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● OEM browser search defaults (waived in EEA) ● Assistant DHS, hotword and gesture exclusivity ● No search exclusivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Full exclusivity for Search & Assistant incl. Visual Search (+DHS icon for Assistant) ● Defaults for Feed (minimum shared) & Gboard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Google apps as defaults for all key functions (i.e., Photos, Comms, Pay, Gmail, Calendar, etc.) ● Play as primary/exclusive source of 3p downloads ● All access points for Search/Assistant/Lens ● Deeper product/technical collaboration ● Google has approval over final UI ● Google retains rights to evolve the program over time

* Revenue share paid on Google-portion of Apps & Games Revenue, and on Play Ads

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EXHIBIT 624.R-008

Search & Play revenues are top priority for Google forward tier

All gets incremental to Optimized tier; Google can update asks during the deal

Core gets

Potential negotiation

[P0] Optimized for
Search & Play
monetization



- Core Search & Play provisions (e.g. Hotword, Discover, Play DHS exclusivity)

- Play full exclusivity
- Play FOP during setup
- Letter upgrades on low end devices

Best Assistant
experience on Android



- SW integrations (e.g. gestures, lockscreen, visual cues, core app defaults (Gmail, Calendar))

- BOM impacting integrations (e.g. dedicated button)

Cohesive
phone experience



- UI & app preloads approval
- Defaults for preloaded GMS apps + no app duplication
- Google reserves right to evolve the list

- Non-trivial eng work (e.g. AR/VR)
- Missing critical features (e.g. Photos in some goes)
- Carrier blocking (Comms in US)

- Guiding principles
- P0: Core Search and Play provisions are non-negotiable. We reserve the right with OEMs to also request implementation of additional revenue generating features (e.g. Play FOP setup in OOB)
- P1: Assistant integrations are top priority. Only negotiable items are provisions where OEM BOM is impacted (e.g. HW buttons, DSP integrations, etc.). Waiving such provisions will result in a lower pay-out for the partner
- P1: Cohesive phone experience (i.e. UI and app preload approval): Non-negotiable (including no duplication of GMS apps). Google reserves the right to change/evolve the list of requested apps based on feature availability (e.g. Comms in JP), or changed priorities (e.g. require Camera integration, GPay additional features, etc. in the future)

EXHIBIT 624.R-009

How are we spending the \$600M in 2023: Protecting Search, Assistant, Play and getting 483M clean, Google forward devices

1&2

Revenue at Risk Hedging: \$274M
(\$194M search + \$80M Play)

1

**Search & assistant
\$194M**

2

**Play on Oppo/Vivo/ Transsion
\$80M**

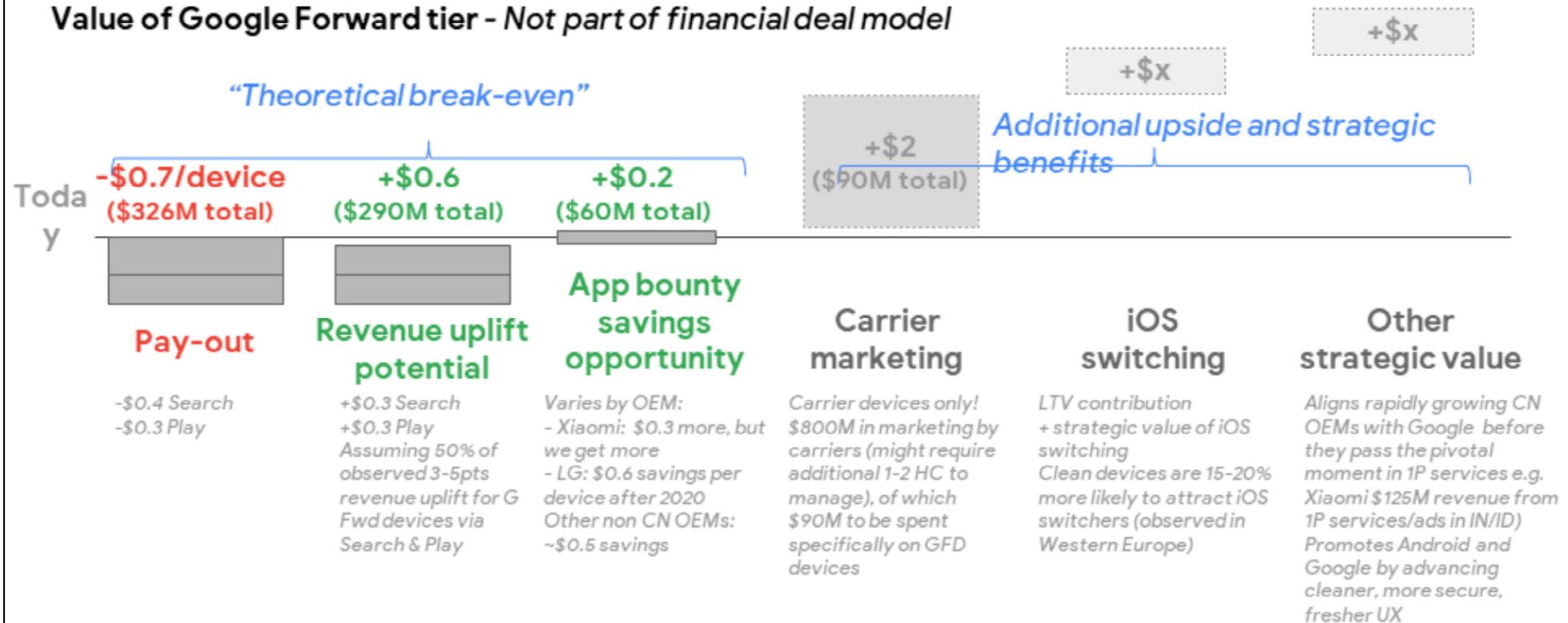
- Hedge **\$2.7B non-covered revenue** (\$0.6B of browser and \$2.1B in Europe revenue)
- Secure **critical Assistant access** points (~85% of Assistant invocations) on incremental **1.8B devices**
- Hedge **\$1B non-covered Play revenue** for the CN OEMs which are not likely to agree to UI/apps requirements

3&4

Google forward devices: \$326M
(\$181M search + \$145M Play)

- **Xiaomi (112M actives):** \$62M in Search + \$37M in Play **in lieu of individual bounties**
- **Non CN OEMs (336M actives):** \$30M in Search + \$107M in Play **in lieu of individual bounties**
- **Carriers (35M actives):** \$90M in Search to get clean devices (likely Pixel) and help incentivize them to sign up to **spend ~\$803M in co-marketing**

We propose investing \$0.7 per device to get 483M devices with best of Google experience on Android (\$326M in 2023 in total)

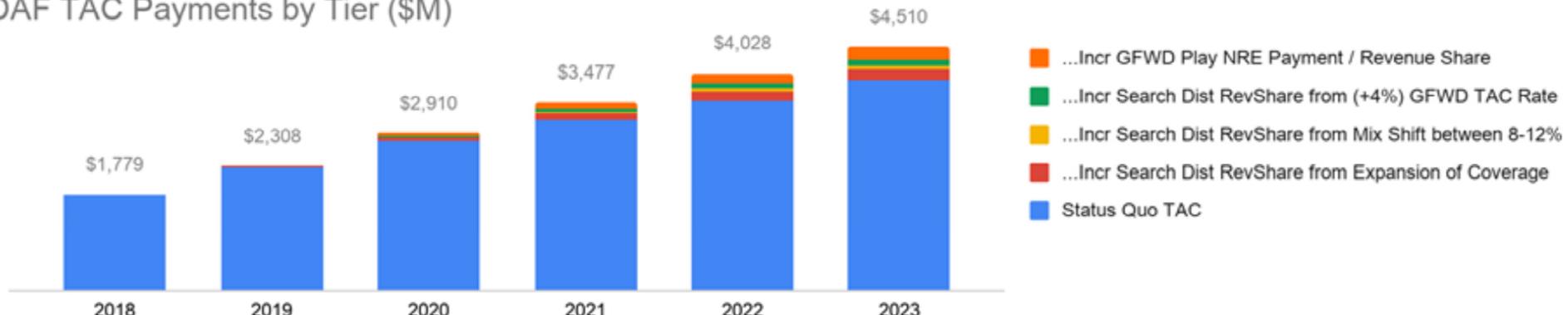


- Strategic
- Aligns rapidly growing CN OEMs with Google before they pass the pivotal moment in 1P services growth (e.g. Xiaomi generated \$125M revenue from 1P services and ads in IN/ID)
- Promotes Android and Google by advancing cleaner, more secure, fresher UX
- App efficiency
- Per device** and operational savings by consolidating standalone bounties:
 - Xiaomi: GFD is \$0.3 more expensive than app bounties, but adds Play, Clean UI, Photos, Gmail and Gcal protections
 - LG: \$0.6 savings per device after 2020 (GFD is \$0.1 more expensive vs. app bounties until button deal runs out)
 - Other non CN OEMs: ~\$0.5 savings per device (incl. HW button)
- Additional potential upside (not part of the deal model)
- \$800M in marketing by carriers (might require additional 1-2 HC to manage)
- 3-5pts revenue uplift for Google Forward devices via Search & Play
- Clean devices are 15-20% more likely to attract iOS switchers

EXHIBIT 624.R-011

Search protections on 892M more actives, plus 483M Google forward actives would cost Google incremental \$600M in 2023

GDAF TAC Payments by Tier (\$M)



(\$ in millions)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Status Quo TAC	\$1,779	\$2,284	\$2,769	\$3,158	\$3,524	\$3,910
Incr Search Dist RevShare from Expansion of Coverage	\$0	\$5	\$51	\$116	\$168	\$194
Incr Search Dist RevShare from Mix Shift between 8-12%	\$0	\$0	\$15	\$30	\$42	\$47
Incr Search Dist RevShare from (+4%) GFWD TAC Rate	\$0	\$17	\$40	\$76	\$117	\$134
Incr GFWD Play NRE Payment / Revenue Share	\$0	\$2	\$35	\$98	\$178	\$224
Total	\$1,779	\$2,308	\$2,910	\$3,477	\$4,028	\$4,510

Note: Status Quo assumes current RSA rates and split between base and Bonus. This will continue for each OEM, with the revenue under RSA increasing at a natural historical rate until a general cap of 70% (except for OEMs that have already reached actuals 70%+). GDAF model assumes partners who take GDAF will have 100% of revenue through GDAF devices within 3 years. GDAF enrollment is generally 90-100% GFWD - details on Search Model Assumptions slide in Appendix

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- Other OEMs includes rampdown from Huawei RSA devices

EXHIBIT 624.R-012

Overall economic impact (expected case): Total incremental payment will reach \$600M in 2023 (~37% from Play; 63% Search)

(\$ in millions)	2018A	2019E	2020F	2021F	2022F	2023F	Two Year Term
Total Search Distribution Revenue via Android	\$22,575	\$26,801	\$31,589	\$36,128	\$40,726	\$45,291	\$67,717
Non-Samsung Search RSA Revenue (Status Quo)	\$11,393	\$15,383	\$18,876	\$21,258	\$23,364	\$25,905	\$40,134
Non-Samsung Search RSA Revenue (GDAF)	\$11,397	\$15,430	\$19,253	\$22,142	\$24,628	\$27,305	\$41,395
Total Status Quo Search TAC	\$1,779	\$2,284	\$2,769	\$3,158	\$3,524	\$3,910	\$5,927
% of Search Dist Rev via Android	15.6%	14.8%	14.7%	14.9%	15.1%	15.1%	14.8%
Incremental GDAF Search TAC							
Expansion of Coverage	-	\$5	\$51	\$116	\$168	\$194	\$167
Mix Shift between 6-12%	-	\$0	\$15	\$30	\$42	\$47	\$44
TAC % Incr above Bonus Rate	-	\$17	\$40	\$76	\$117	\$134	\$116
Total GDAF Search TAC	\$1,779	\$2,306	\$2,875	\$3,380	\$3,851	\$4,200	\$6,255
% of Search Dist Rev via Android	15.6%	14.9%	14.9%	15.3%	15.6%	15.7%	15.1%
Play Rev Eligible for Rev Share		\$18	\$351	\$930	\$1,649	\$2,035	\$1,281
Incr GDAF Play RevShare	-	\$2	\$35	\$98	\$178	\$224	\$133
Total GDAF Payment	\$1,779	\$2,308	\$2,910	\$3,477	\$4,028	\$4,610	\$6,388
Total Incremental GDAF Payment	-	\$24	\$141	\$320	\$505	\$600	\$461
Mandated Carrier Reinvestment into Android	-	\$293	\$347	\$518	\$586	\$803	\$865

Note: Total Search Distribution Revenue via Android Forecast includes Samsung and Non-RSA Partner Dist, Rev and and does not include the removal of Huawei's forecasted revenue; All other line items incorporate Huawei's ramp down (revenue momentum redistributed among other OEMs according to past user switching behavior) Carrier reinvestment is based on percentages of two set of revenue share: GFWD and Other Tiers. For GFWD revenue share, required reinvestment is 50%. For Other Tiers, required reinvestment of 10% in 2019-2020, 15% in 2021-2022 and 20% in 2023

- Mandated carrier reinvestment is 10%, 10%, 15%, 15%, 20% in each year
- Other OEMs includes rampdown from Huawei RSA devices

GTM / Roll-out strategy

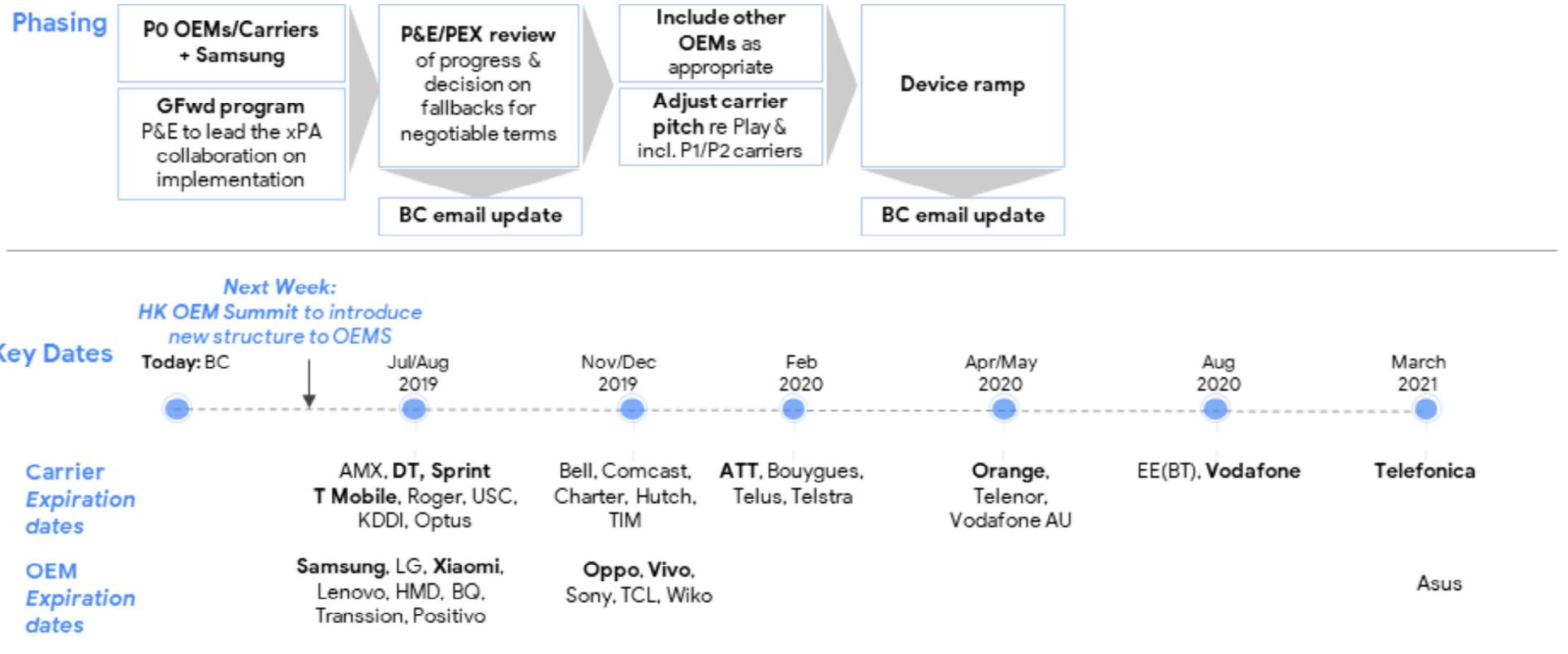


EXHIBIT 624.R-014

Financials

[Link to pre-read materials](#)

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EXHIBIT 624.R-015

Overall economic impact (Expected Case): Total incremental TAC payment will reach \$600M in 2023

	2018A	2019E	2020F	2021F	2022F	2023F
1 Payments to OEMs						
Status Quo Search TAC						
Xiaomi	\$9	\$34	\$61	\$89	\$115	\$126
Oppo / Vivo / Transsion	\$2	\$11	\$24	\$33	\$39	\$45
Other Non-Samsung OEMs	\$181	\$321	\$423	\$451	\$456	\$498
Total Search TAC	\$192	\$366	\$509	\$573	\$610	\$669
Incremental TAC from GDAF						
Search TAC - Expansion of Coverage	\$0	\$4	\$36	\$83	\$118	\$129
Search TAC - Mix Shift between 8-12%	\$0	\$0	\$15	\$30	\$42	\$47
Search TAC - TAC % Incr above Bonus Rate	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$12	\$37	\$44
Play Revenue Share	\$0	\$2	\$35	\$98	\$178	\$224
Total Incremental Payment	\$0	\$7	\$86	\$223	\$375	\$444
2 Payment to Carriers						
Status Quo						
Search TAC	\$1,587	\$1,918	\$2,260	\$2,585	\$2,914	\$3,241
Incremental TAC from GDAF						
TAC % Incr above Bonus Rate	\$0	\$16	\$40	\$64	\$80	\$90
KR/JP Carriers - Expansion of Coverage	\$0	\$1	\$15	\$33	\$50	\$65
Total Incremental Payment	\$0	\$17	\$55	\$97	\$130	\$155
3 Incr Payment above Bonus Rate						
Total Incremental Payments	\$0	\$24	\$141	\$320	\$505	\$600

1 Payments to OEMs assume all devices will be covered by a rev share agreement (because GDAF will be platform-wide) by 2023 and that enrollment of devices will generally be between 90-100% GFWD

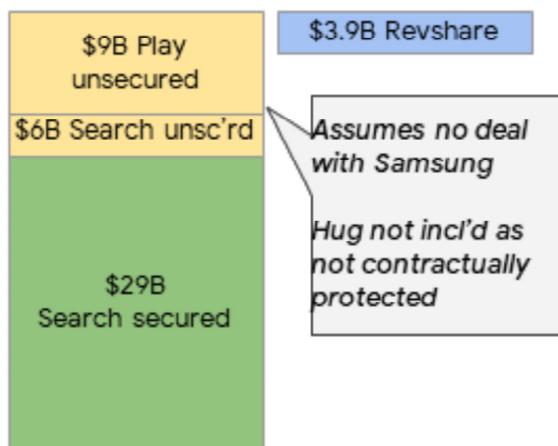
2 Payments to Carriers increases due to the expansion of RSA to KR/JP Carriers and the enrollment of ~10% GFWD (with 20% TAC)

3 Incremental Payment above Bonus Rate is the portion of the Total Incremental Payments that is due to increasing TAC % above current bonus rates (12% for most OEMs and 16% for Carriers)

- Other OEMs includes rampdown from Huawei RSA devices

1&2: We plan to spend \$274M to cover ~\$3.8B in key financial risks for Search and Play in addition to current deals (2023F estimates)

Case 1:
Keep RSA deals as-is
\$15B unsc'rd | \$3.9B Revshare



Other risk

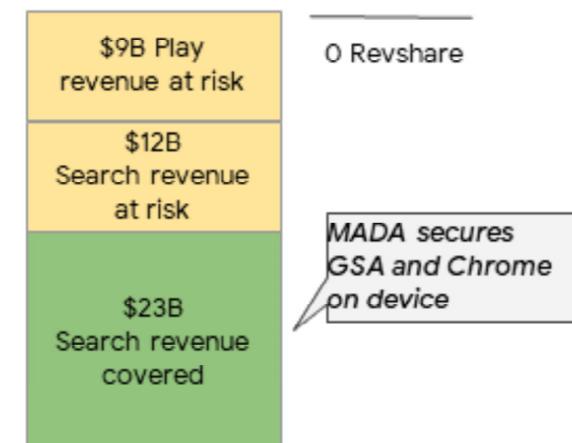
- Assistant coverage
- Fragmented app experience
- MADA less relevant

[Recommendation] Case 2:
Implement GDAF proposal
\$11B unsc'rd | \$4.5B Revshare



- In the short run, slower velocity for some apps (Gboard, Feed) than standalone distribution deals

Case 3:
Let all RSAs expire
\$21B unsc'rd | \$0 Revshare



- Significant relationship damage
- Assistant coverage
- MADA less relevant

Note: Protected Search revenue: contractually protected Access points for Google (e.g. search widget outside of EEA protected by MADA; search defaults on 3rd party browsers protected by RSA); EEA search revenue at-risk assumes 5% non-Google choice; Organic winback of Google based on 20% organic search usage

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EXHIBIT 624.R-017

GDAF's Google Forward Tier protects against Play risk with OEMs, complementing Hug and Banyan

Play has 3 key ecosystem players to consider, and our risk mitigation strategies are catered to each:

	Users	Developers	OEMs
Risk Mitigation	Loyalty program	Hug (reviewed at BC earlier this year)	Banyan & GDAF
Mechanism	User incentives	Developer incentives	<i>Contractual and financial incentives</i>

	Play Apps and Ads Revenue						
	\$ millions	2018A*	2019E	2020F	2021F	2022F	2023F
GDAF	Xiaomi	\$199	\$346	\$498	\$699	\$918	\$1,093
Banya	Oppo / Vivo / Transsion	\$260	\$453	\$664	\$863	\$1,051	\$1,264
N/A	Other RSA Partners	\$2,719	\$3,186	\$3,305	\$3,376	\$3,558	\$3,927
	Samsung	\$4,321	\$5,312	\$6,258	\$7,287	\$8,434	\$9,507
	Non-RSA Partners	\$911	\$1,236	\$1,474	\$1,659	\$1,858	\$1,985
	Total	\$8,410	\$10,532	\$12,198	\$13,883	\$15,818	\$17,776

*2018 Play Ads revenue for each OEM is an estimate using total Play Ads revenue and allocated based on December 2018 28DA distribution across device manufacturers

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EXHIBIT 624.R-018

GDAF Financial Expectation Range

(\$ in billions) (% of Dist Rev)	% Enrollment in GFWD	Total Revenue Share over 2-year Deal Term				2023 Steady State Revenue Share			
		Search (OEM)	Search (Carriers)	Play	Total	Search (OEM)	Search (Carriers)	Play	Total
High Case	100% for OEMs and 50% for Carriers	\$1.3B (11.7%)	\$5.4B (17.6%)	\$0.2B (11.2%)	\$6.9B (15.9%)	\$1.0B (13.6%)	\$3.7B (18.0%)	\$0.3B (11.9%)	\$5.0B (16.5%)
Expected Case	90 - 100% for OEMs 10% for Carriers	\$1.3B (11.3%)	\$5.0B (16.3%)	\$0.1B (9.6%)	\$6.4B (14.8%)	\$0.9B (12.6%)	\$3.4B (16.4%)	\$0.2B (9.9%)	\$4.5B (15.0%)
Low Case	70% for OEMs 0% for Carriers	\$1.1B (9.8%)	\$4.9B (16.0%)	\$0.0B (3.6%)	\$6.0B (14.0%)	\$0.8B (11.8%)	\$3.3B (16.0%)	\$0.2B (8.4%)	\$4.3B (14.4%)

Notes: Total Revenue Share over 2-year Deal Term is showing expectations for 2020-2021.

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- Other OEMs includes rampdown from Huawei RSA devices

EXHIBIT 624.R-019

Sensitivity Analysis of exposed revenue in 2023F under current market dynamics

Risk Vector	Low End Risk (2023F)	High End Risk (2023F)	Max At-Risk (2023F)
Search in 3P Browser	\$0.4B <i>3P browser in hotseat from Chinese partners¹ point to rival, with full Firefox-level organic winback²</i>	\$0.6B <i>3P browser in hotseat from Chinese partners¹ point to rival, with 50% of Firefox-level organic winback²</i>	\$0.7B <i>3P browser revenue in hotseat with 0% winback</i>
Search in Europe	\$0.2B <i>Rivals buy-out 30% of Xiaomi devices in EEA, equal to non-RSA 2.0 devices³</i>	\$0.4B <i>Rivals buy-out 30% of Chinese OEM devices in EEA</i>	\$5.0B <i>All GDAF partner EEA revenue</i>
Play on CN Oems	\$1.0B <i>Chinese partners¹ secure 33% of Play revenue (low-end usage % of <u>AppToide</u>, Oppo)</i>	\$1.6B <i>Chinese partners¹ secure 56% of Play revenue (high-end usage % of AppToide, Vivo)</i>	\$3.0B <i>Chinese partners¹ secure 100% of Play revenue</i>

Notes: 1) Chinese OEMs include Xiaomi, Oppo, Vivo, and Lenovo. 2) Organic recovery after Firefox search default change was -45-55% on U.S. desktops. 3) Xiaomi in Q1'19 enrolled ~70% in RSA 2.0

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- Other OEMs includes rampdown from Huawei RSA devices

EXHIBIT 624.R-020

Overall Play Exposure (Expected Case)

(\$ in millions)	2019E	2020F	2021F	2022F	2023F
Play Revenue Affected by GDAF (Enrolled in GFWD for RSA Partners)					
Total Apps Revenue	\$11	\$247	\$676	\$1,201	\$1,491
Total Ads Revenue	\$7	\$124	\$336	\$608	\$769
Total Revenue Affected	\$18	\$371	\$1,012	\$1,809	\$2,260
% of Total Play Apps and Ads Rev	0%	3%	7%	11%	13%
Play Revenue Share					
Apps Revenue Share	\$1	\$22	\$60	\$109	\$136
Ads Revenue Share	\$1	\$13	\$37	\$69	\$88
Total Revenue Share	\$2	\$35	\$98	\$178	\$224
Effective Rev Share Rate	8%	10%	10%	10%	10%

Play revenue would only be affected if it was earned on a GFWD GDAF device with one of the latest two OS letters

~35% of Play revenue is from RSA Partner OEM devices

~50% (at most) of actives are expected to have the last two OS letters

Play revenue share for GFWD devices would be paid out to OEMs, even if devices have a Carrier Client ID

Volume of devices under RSA continues to increase despite reduction of Huawei actives

(in millions)	Actives (Non-Samsung)					
	2018A	2019E	2020F	2021F	2022F	2023F
Xiaomi	120	170	221	268	298	314
Oppo / Vivo	139	191	234	261	278	300
Huawei	192	241	192	75	0	0
Other OEMs	373	384	393	402	407	412
Carriers	337	337	346	348	348	349
Total Actives	1,163	1,323	1,387	1,353	1,331	1,375
% of Revenue under RSA	34.6%	59.6%	76.7%	87.9%	96.7%	100.0%

	Non-Android / iOS	Samsung	Xiaomi	Other OEMs
Huawei Redistribution of Revenue	35%	45%	15%	5%

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- Other OEMs includes rampdown from Huawei RSA devices

EXHIBIT 624.R-022

Search Model Assumptions

Underlying Assumptions

- Revenue team's distribution revenue forecast (~23% with ~80% growth decay YoY)
- ~35% of Huawei's revenue momentum expected to leave Android

(\$ in millions)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Search Dist Rev via Android	\$26.8	\$31.6	\$36.1	\$40.7	\$45.3

Huawei Re-allocation of Revenue

iOS or Other Non-Android	Samsung	Xiaomi	Other Smaller Android OEMs
35%	45%	15%	5%

Status Quo

- % of Distribution revenue for each OEM continues historical trend, with maximum ~70% of revenue under RSA (except for Asus, Lenovo, and HMD)
- Historical TAC rates (ratio split between Base and Bonus are maintained), with maximum of 12% and minimum of 8% (except for Sony and Asus which have a Bonus 16% TAC rate from RSA 2.0)
- Other OEMs includes rampdown from Huawei RSA devices

GDAF Expected Case

- % of Distribution Revenue under RSA increases to 100% either at historical trend or within 3 years of current RSA expiry, whichever comes first
- OEMs
 - TAC Rate of 8% for Optimized and 12% for GFWD for most partners (16% GFWD for Xiaomi, Sony, and Asus)
 - Enrollment between 90 - 100% GFWD for most partners
 - 100% GFWD in all geographies: Asus, HMD, Lenovo, LG, Sony
 - 100% Optimized in all geographies for TCL
 - 90% GFWD / 10% Optimized for all other Partners (except 5% for Xiaomi in IN/ID)
 - Oppo / Vivo / Transsion expected to take Fallback #1 (8% search rate while still receiving Play revshare)
- Carriers
 - TAC Rate of 16% for Optimized and 20% for GFWD
 - Enrollment 90% Optimized, 10% GFWD
- KR and JP Carriers are also under consideration (if we decide to pursue RSA contracts with them)
 - Their potential revenue is represented by ~85% (steady state) of KR & JP revenue for Kyocera, Sharp, Lenovo, Xiaomi and Sony devices
 - Their ramp is expected to be 5 years instead of 3 because of historically slow ramp time for past deals in Asia

Play Model Assumptions

Underlying Assumptions

- Play finance team's Apps/Games/Ads forecast utilized (assumed ramp up to steady state within ~3 years of current RSA expiration)
- OEM share of Play revenue assumed to shift according to historical trends and follow 28DA forecasts (similar to Search Model)
- Removal of 23% of forecasted Play App/Games revenue to remove DCB revenue from Play Revenue Share eligibility
- 50% of devices assumed to have the last two OS letter updates
- Play revenue share to OEMs is paid on all manufactured devices (regardless of Client IDs)
 - Revenue Share is only paid on GFWD devices (except for Oppo/Vivo/Transsion where we expect fallback terms to occur so that they will receive Play RevShare even if they do not meet all GFWD requirements)
 - Revenue Share Rates:
 - Xiaomi, Oppo, Vivo and Transsion will have 16% RevShare
 - Fly Mobile will not receive Play RevShare
 - HMD, Lenovo, LG and Sony will have 8% RevShare
 - All other OEMs will have 4% RevShare
 - Enrollment:
 - Expected to be the same as Search Model's Core/Optimized/GFWD enrollment for each OEM in each geography
 - Even if a device has a Carrier Client ID, we expect GDAF tier enrollment to be the same as if it was OEM Client ID
- Sharp (not a current RSA Partner) devices will also potentially be eligible for Play revenue share, with assumed 100% GFWD enrollment at a 4% Revenue Share rate

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- Other OEMs includes rampdown from Huawei RSA devices

EXHIBIT 624.R-024

Detailed Materials (Appendix)

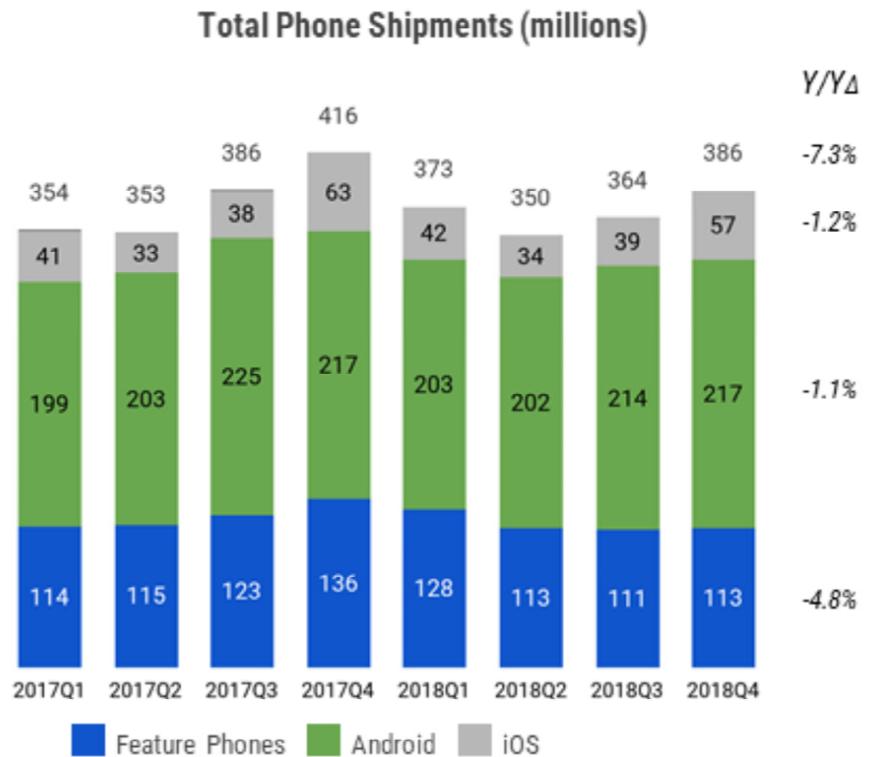
- 1: (Pre-read) Context on Android ecosystem
- 2: (Pre-read) 2016 RSA overview
- 3: (Pre-read) Europe impact
- 4: Detailed review of GDAF proposal

Pre-read *(Context on Android Ecosystem)*

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EXHIBIT 624.R-026

Global phone shipments are stalling; shipments declined by 2% Y/Y in 2018, with all segments experiencing losses



- **Smartphone shipments declined by 1.2% y/y in 2018 (Android -1.1%, iOS -1.2%)**
 - All of iOS decline was in Q4 (-10% Y/Y) with less successful 2019 launches
 - Overall shipment decline due to shrinking entry segment, increasing device age and growing secondary market
- **Feature phone shipments declined by 5% y/y in 2018, with JioPhone success unable to offset overall category decline**

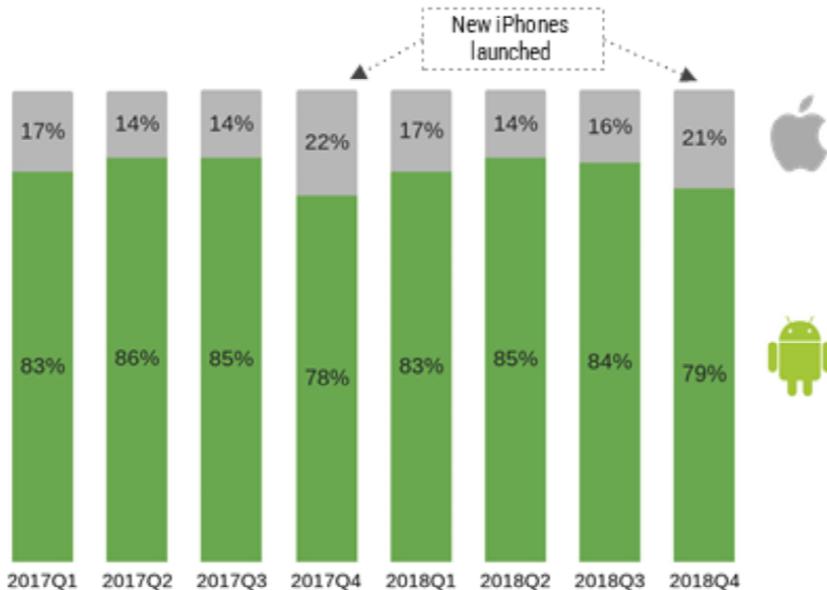
Source: 3P IDC shipment data

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EXHIBIT 624.R-027

Android global share of smartphones has increased slightly (1ppt), but regional numbers highlight share loss in N.America

Y/Y Android share relatively steady outside expected Q4 seasonality



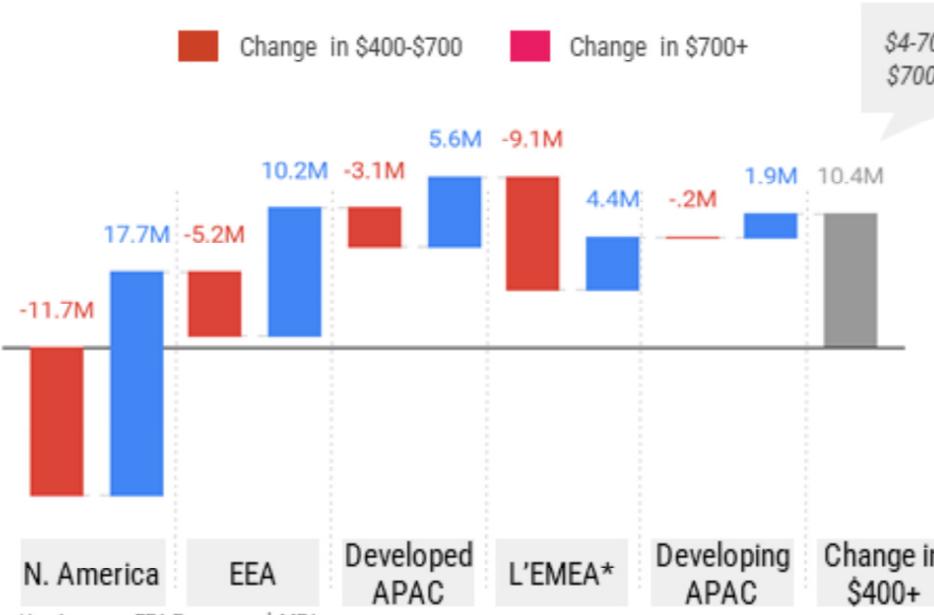
Apple grew its ~40% share in the US while Samsung and Huawei helped gain share in APAC and Europe

Region	Smartphone Sales Growth (Y/Y)	Android Share (Q4 2018)	Android Share Change (Y/Y)
Developing APAC	6%	98%	1%
L'EMEA*	-3%	93%	2%
North America	-7%	49%	-6%
EEA	-3%	70%	3%
Developed APAC	-1%	59%	3%
Global	-1.2%	79%	+2%

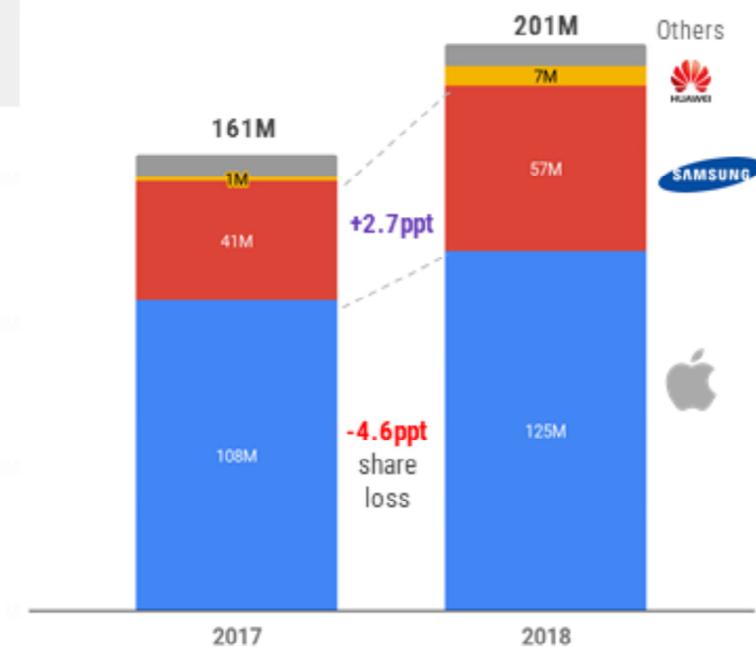
*LatAm, non-EEA Europe and MEA

Shift to ultra-premium prominent in developed geos; Samsung in APAC and Huawei in Europe drove share gain for Android

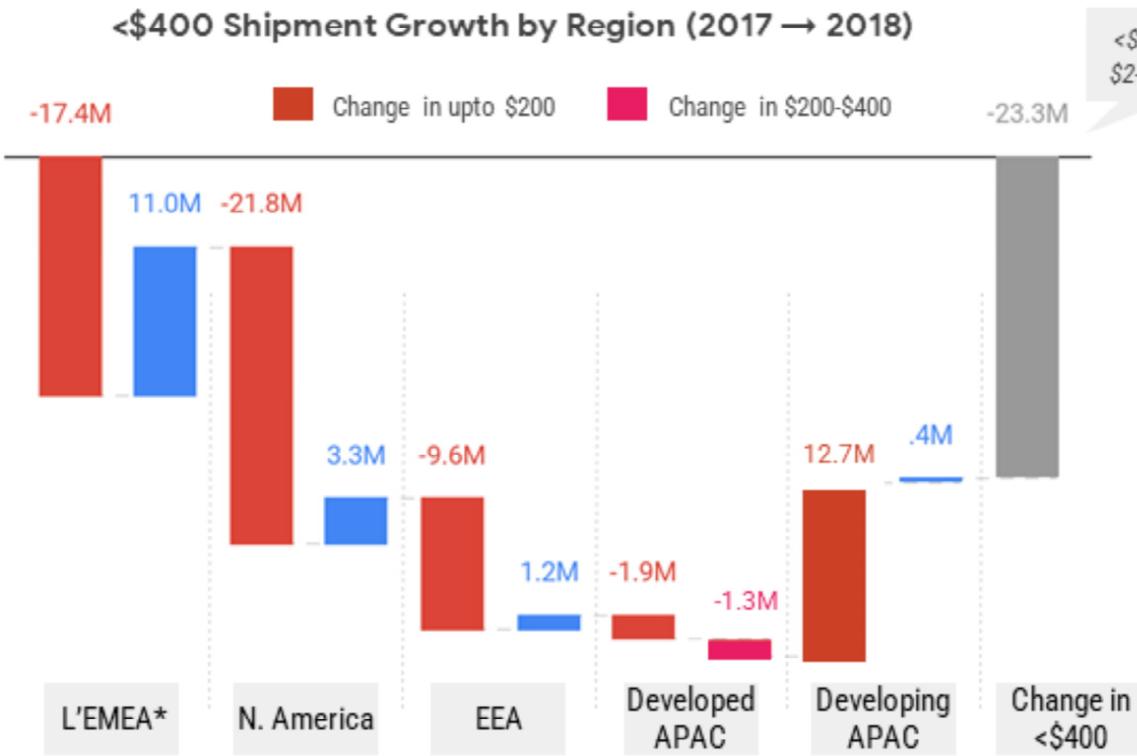
\$400+ Shipment Growth by Region (2017 → 2018)



OEM Share of \$700+ Shipments (2018 vs. 2017)



Declines in entry-level not recovered by shift to mid-tier; Drivers: increase in device lifespan + secondary market growth



<\$200 = -38M
\$2-400 = +15M

- Average **Android device age** in emerging markets is ~44 months (+13% Y/Y), 1.7x higher than in developed geos
- **Secondary sales** are growing at 15% Y/Y; and Apple controls most of the segment due to long device lifespan and low average price (\$190-\$220)

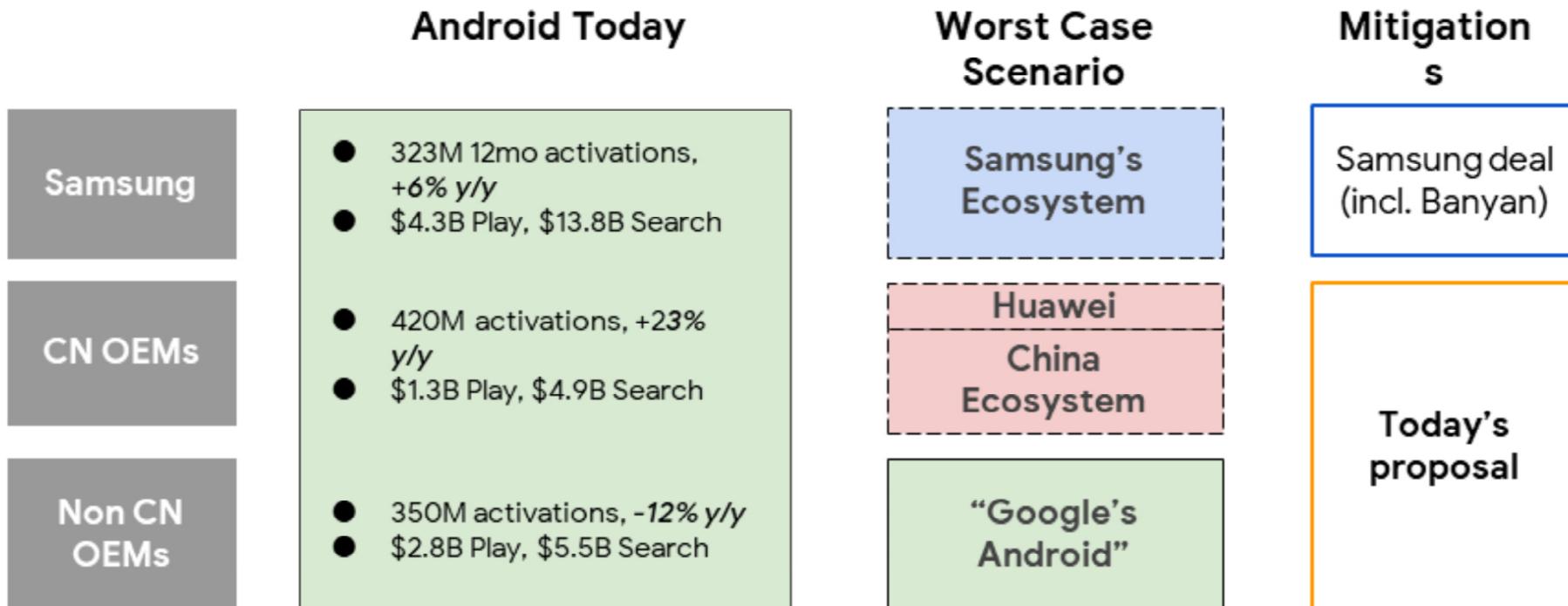
Note: All data for smartphones only; Source: 3P IDC shipment data

*LatAm, non-EEA Europe and MEA

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EXHIBIT 624.R-030

We need to invest in Android OEMs to hedge against ecosystem fragmentation

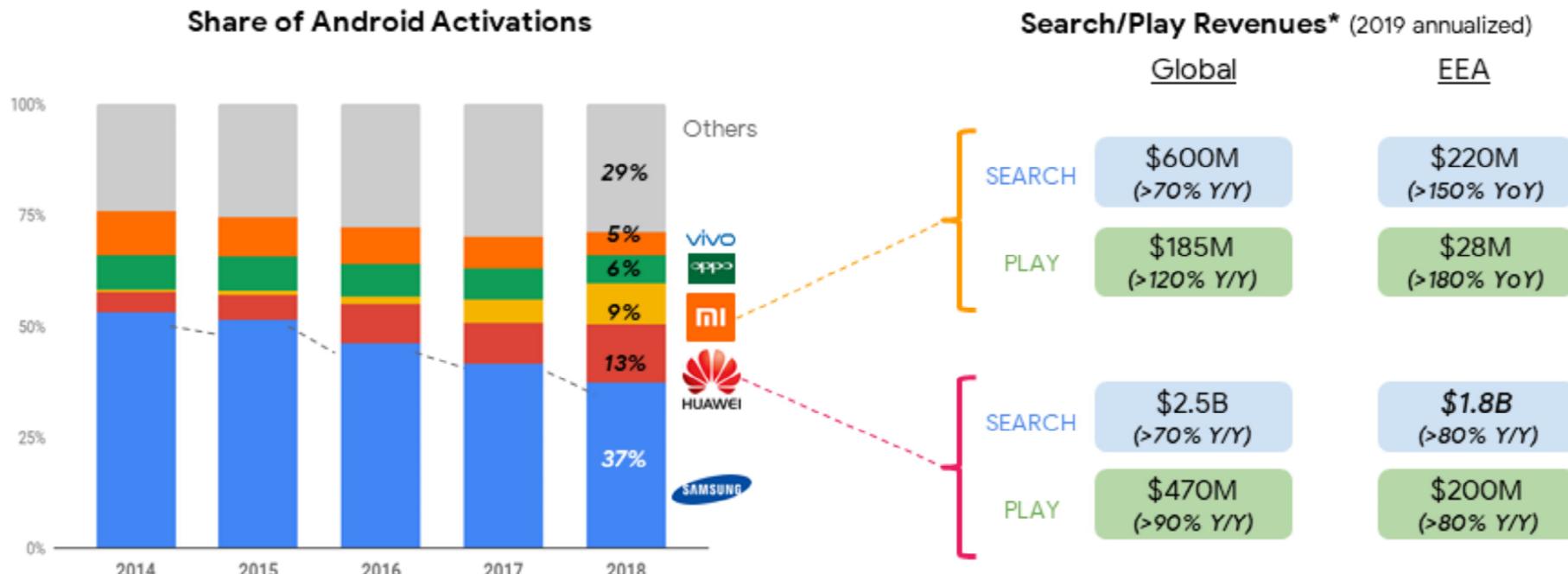


CN OEMS: Huawei, Xiaomi, Oppo, Vivo, TCL, ZTE, Transsion, Lenovo

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EXHIBIT 624.R-031

Samsung lost share as Huawei and Xiaomi gained prominence with 22% of activations and ~\$4B in revenues growing at >70% Y/Y



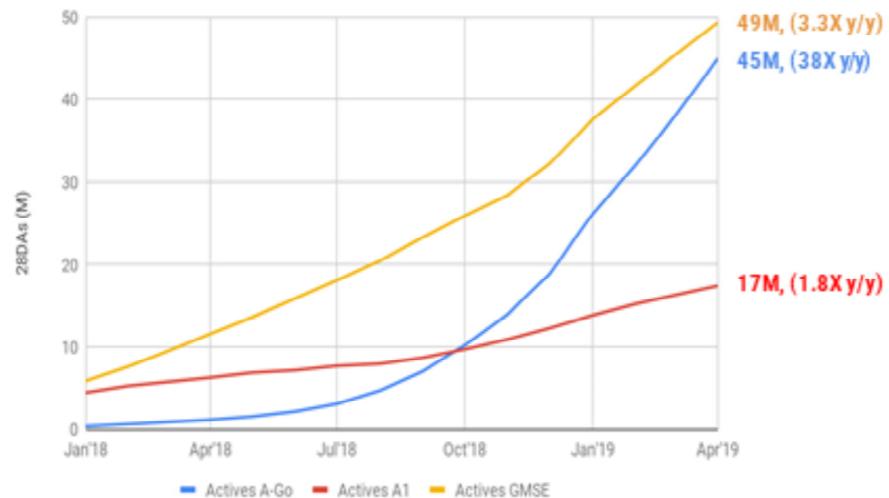
Source: Android Data; excluding China; Represent all Search and Play revenue flowing through Xiaomi/Huawei devices on all client_ids

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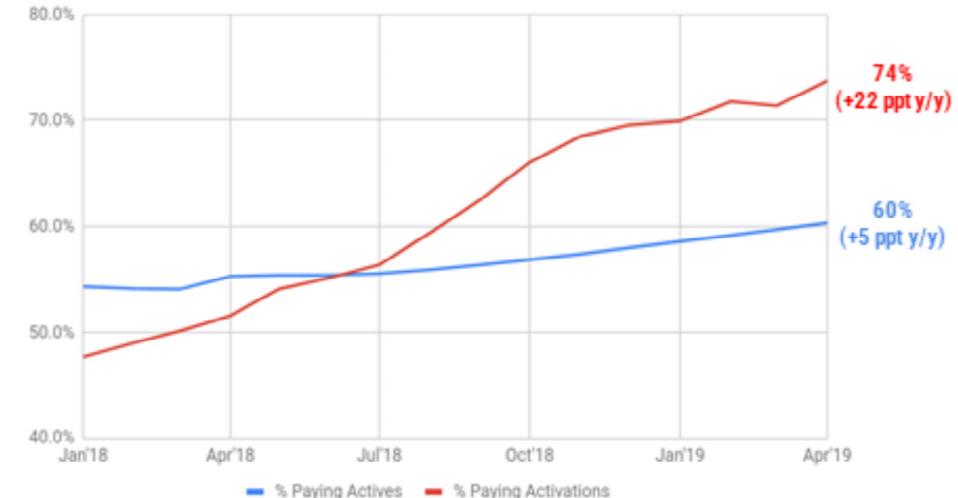
EXHIBIT 624.R-032

Clean Android devices still represent a very small (<5%) part of Android Ecosystem

Scaled Programs Coverage over time



RSA Coverage over time



- **Android Go:** Growth continues to accelerate, reaching 45M actives (8M Apr'19 actvns). Samsung and Transsion alone account for 45% of these activations, but achieved it in different ways. Samsung offerings were limited to the J2 Core and J4 Core, while Transsion had over 42 distinct models.
- **Android One:** Xiaomi and Nokia continue to be the two most engaged partners; Xiaomi alone represented 48% of 28DAs as of Apr'19. However, recent strength in Nokia's budget and mid-tier lineup (3, 5, 6) enabled it to pull ahead of Xiaomi (0.45M versus 0.38M actvns in Apr'19)
- **GMS Express:** Despite graduation to head OEM status, Transsion remains the dominant GMSE partner, accounting for 52% of 28DAs and 43% of actvns in Apr'19

Aptoide powered OEM stores see very meaningful traction on Android devices

Global (ex CN)	Huawei AppGallery	Xiaomi Market (Powered by Aptoide)	Oppo Apps (Powered by Aptoide)	Vivo App Store (Powered by Aptoide)
OEMs 28DAU	233M	151M	110M	68M
Store installations	105M	134M	87M	58M
Install rate %	45%	89%	79%	85%
Usage rate %	21%	43%	33%	56%
Top titles (based on YTD install requests)				
1	Fortnite Installer (230K)	VidMate (1.5M)	WhatsApp (1.8M)	WhatsApp (934K)
2	AliExpress (141K)	WhatsApp (1.1M)	Instagram (1.6M)	VidMate (830K)
3	Distance Meter (139K)	LIKE Video (1M)	FB Lite (1.5M)	Instagram (685K)
4	ACR Call Recorder (126K)	FB Lite (1M)	Facebook (1.2M)	FB Lite (510K)
5	Cut Cut Photo Editor (110K)	Block Puzzle Guardian (1M)	VidMate (900K)	SHAREit (464K)
6	MP3 Downloader (108K)	HotStar (888K)	TikTok (886K)	Facebook (438K)
7	Viuclip (57K)	Instagram (825K)	SHAREit (832K)	LIKE Video (406K)
8	Tubemate (55K)	TikTok (724K)	LIKE Video (657K)	HeLo (319K)
9	Nitro Nation (55K)	HeLo (718K)	HotStar (597K)	Truecaller (312K)
10	Phone Tracker (54K)	JioTV (672K)	Subway Surfers (536K)	TikTok (308K)

Install rate = % of OEM's 28DAU with store installed; Usage rate = % of lockbox 28DAU that had app open in foreground for at least 3 seconds

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EXHIBIT 624.R-034

Chinese OEMs have significant overlap with GMS apps and are actively monetizing these apps through ads

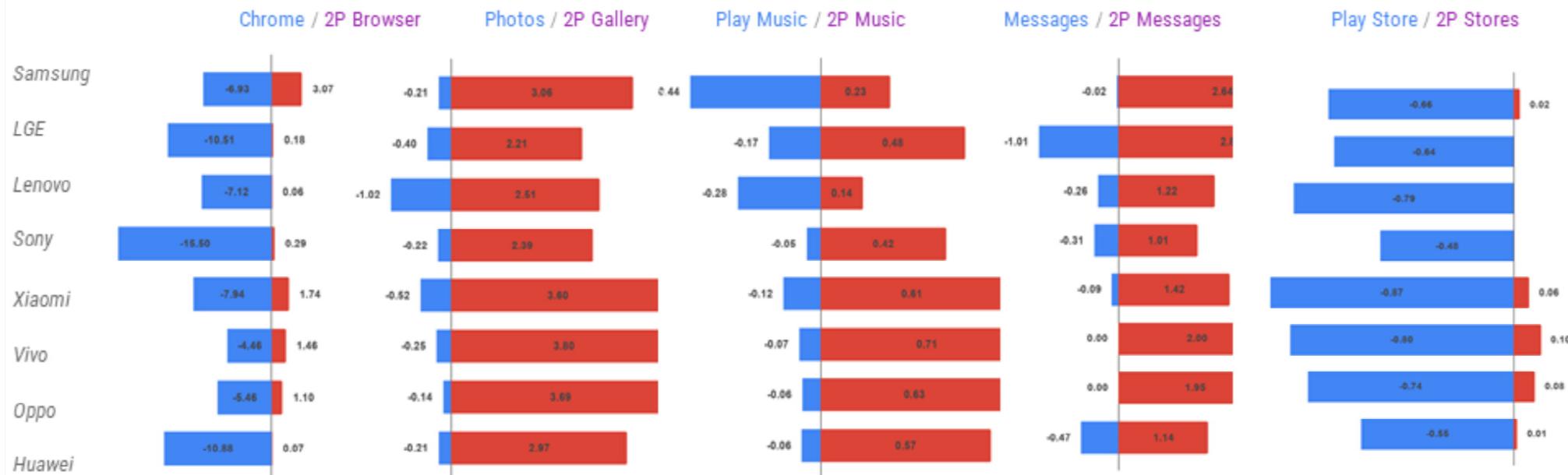


- *Global UI has a team of 400
- *All apps listed are Xiaomi first party

EXHIBIT 624.R-035

Chinese OEM own apps are often getting substantially more traction on their devices than substitute GMS apps

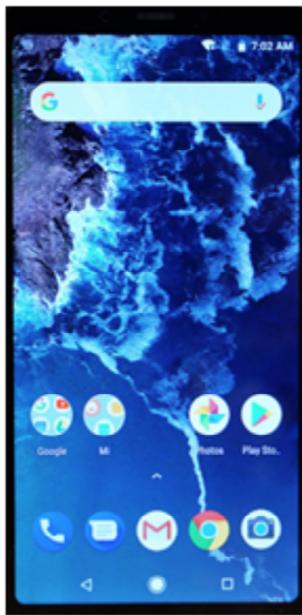
Mins per Day per 28DA



MIUI presents a more cluttered, preload-heavy OOB experience

Mi A2: Android One (Pie)

GMS apps featured, single Mi folder on home screen



No
Default +1 screen

Default home screen

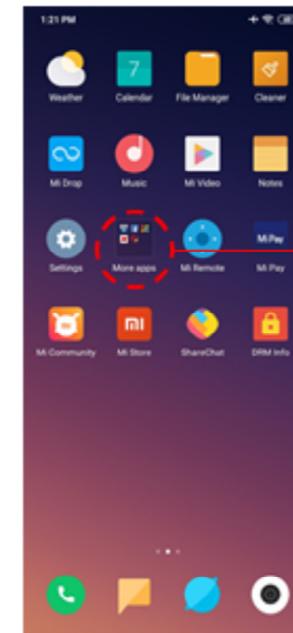
Redmi Note 7 Pro: MIUI 10

Preloaded **Mi Store + Mi Apps** on home screen and +1 screens



Default home screen

Promoted apps in home screen folders



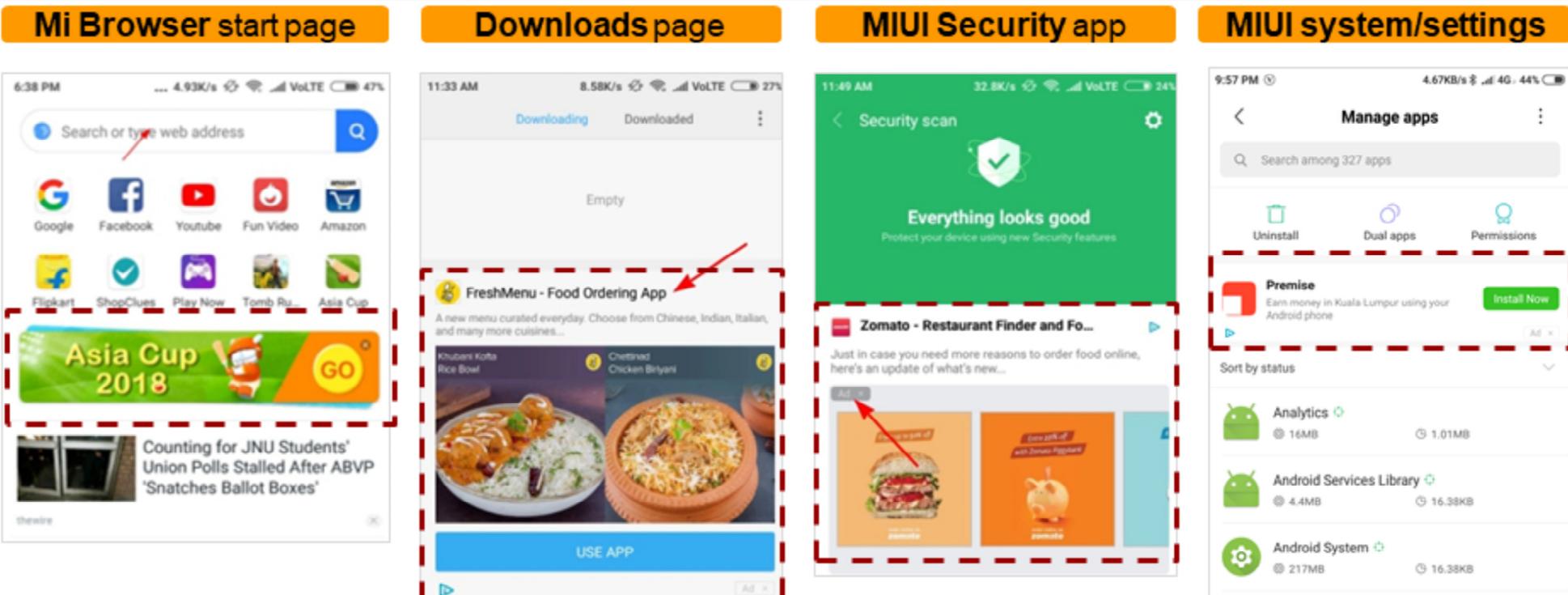
Default +1 screen



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EXHIBIT 624.R-037

Intrusive ads are enabled by default across the MIUI experience



- Ads also show up in MIUI Music app, File Explorer, Home Screen Folders, App Installer
- While there are options to remove the ads, the process is hidden and complex

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EXHIBIT 624.R-038

Pre-read *(update on 2016 RSA)*

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EXHIBIT 624.R-039

Today: Two core agreements (MADA, RSA) supplemented with an array of subsequent deals & programs

MADA

Non monetary barter. Access to Google apps in exchange for placement and security updates

RSA

Revenue share (2 tiers). Premium placement, defaults + exclusivity for Search & Assistant; Feed and Gboard intended, but carved out of most of the devices (*Samsung, HOVX*)

Other Deals

Various (bounties, etc.). Mostly cover preload gaps and access points not covered by MADA and RSA

In the current world, each partner deals with multiple teams / deals to build an end-to-end view of how to work with Google

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- Introduction to what Android core commercial agreements are, and their basic premise

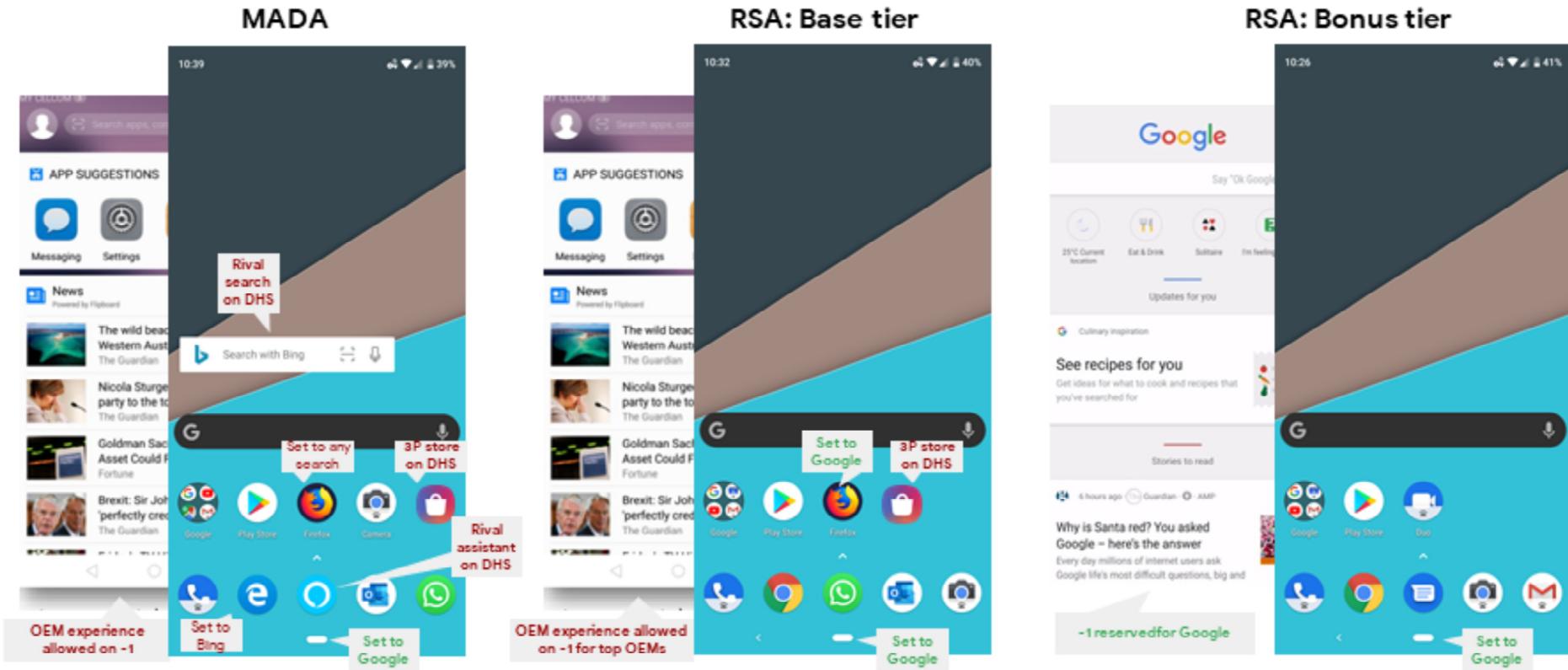
EXHIBIT 624.R-040

Recap: RSA Deal terms - BC approved (non Samsung) 31/10/16

	RSA Base tier (device by device)	RSA BONUS tier (OEM ONLY, device by device)
Preloads	MADA (11 GMS apps)	MADA(11 GMS apps) + Messages (<i>opt</i>), Gboard, Calendar
Exclusivity	Search: Full exclusivity (DHS in Europe) Assistant: DHS + OOB gesture & hotword exclusivity	Search: Full exclusivity (DHS in Europe) Assistant: DHS + OOB gesture & hotword exclusivity
Defaults	MADA (Assistant) Search: OEM browser default Chrome: Default browser (<i>optional</i>) Apps: None	MADA (Assistant) Search: OEM browser default Chrome: Default browser (<i>optional</i>) Apps: All relevant defaults
Placement	MADA (DHS placement for QSB, Play & Google Folder) Search: Feed on -1 (<i>carved out on 70%+ of RSA devices</i>)	MADA (DHS placement for QSB, Play & Google Folder) Search: Feed on -1 Apps: Duo on DHS
Safety	90d security freshness (now also covered by MADA)	90d security freshness (now also covered by MADA)
Consideration	10%/20% Search & Assistant ads revenue (OEMs / carriers)	15% of all Search & Assistant ads revenue
Uptake	72% Android activations, 57% actives	8% Android activations, 7% actives

EXHIBIT 624.R-041

Recap: RSA Deal terms - BC approved (non Samsung) 31/10/16



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EXHIBIT 624.R-042

Additional Context: Apps Contractual coverage (excl. Search, Chrome, Play and Assistant)

	MADA	GDAF Core (incremental to MADA)	GDAF Optimized (incremental to Core)	GDAF Google Forward (incremental to Optimized)	Separate distribution deal?	Additional Context
YouTube	preload	-	-	-	-	
Maps	preload	-	-	-	-	
Photos	preload	-	-	default	yes, defaults	Missing some features prioritized by OEMs
Drive	preload	-	-	-	-	
Gmail	preload	-	-	default	-	
Duo	preload	-	-	default	Comms suite, default	
Play Movies	preload	-	-	-	-	
YT (Play) Music	preload	-	-	-	-	
Messages	-	-	-	default	Comms suite, default	Carriers block it in US, JP
Gboard	-	-	-	-	yes, defaults	
Pay	-	-	-	preload, gestures	yes, preload	
Lens	-	-	-	exclusivity, camera integration	under consideration	Amazon has competing app
Calendar	-	-	-	default	-	
Google One	-	-	-	-	yes, preload	
Dialer	-	-	-	default	Comms suite, default	Carriers block it in US, JP
Contacts	-	-	-	default	Comms suite, default	Carriers block it in US, JP
Android Auto	headless APK	-	-	-	-	
Docs/Sheets/Slides	-	-	-	-	yes, preload	
Keep	-	-	-	-	-	
Translate	-	-	-	-	-	
News	-	-	-	preload	yes, preload	
Podcasts	-	-	-	preload	yes, preload	
Shopping	-	-	-	preload	yes, preload	
Play Books	-	-	-	-	-	
Fit	-	-	-	-	-	
Digital Wellbeing	headless APK	-	-	-	-	
Family link	headless APK	-	-	-	-	
Files	preload on Go	-	-	-	-	
Calculator	-	-	-	-	-	
Clock	-	-	-	-	-	

RSA Timelines: Current RSA deals starting to expire, giving us opportunity to re-think and optimize the terms



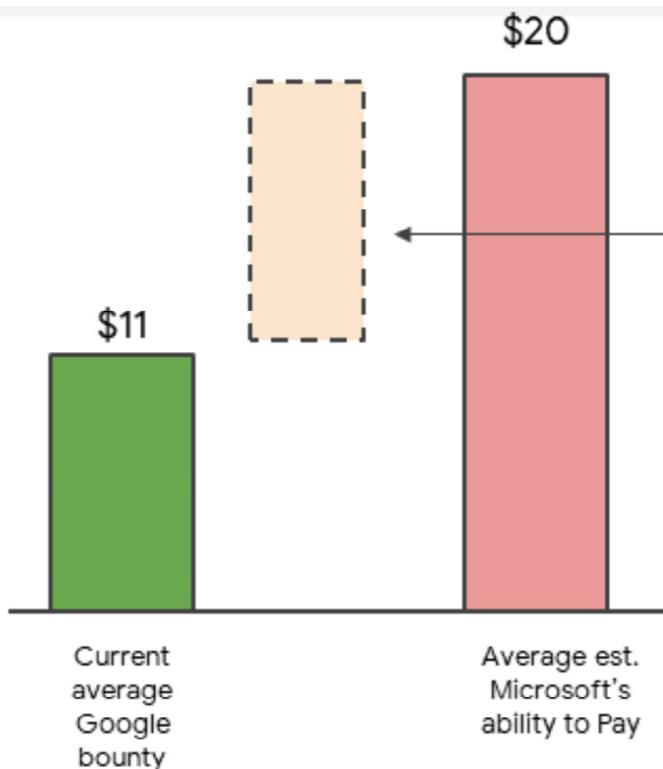
EEA Carriers	DT	Hutchinson, TIM	Bouygues	Orange Telenor	EE(BT), Vodafone (+1yr autorenewal)	Telefonica
ROW Carriers	AMX, Sprint T Mobile, Roger, USC, KDDI, Optus	Bell, Comcast, Charter	ATT, Telus, Telstra	Vodafone AU		
OEMs	Samsung, LG, Xiaomi, Lenovo, HMD, BQ, Transsion, Positivo	Huawei, Oppo, Vivo, Sony, TCL, Wiko				Asus

Pre-read (Europe)

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EXHIBIT 624.R-045

In EEA: We recommend continuing RSA deals to ensure Google distribution



Not recommended: Only relying on activation bounty is not a sufficient deterrent to prevent rivals from buying out search exclusivity and browser defaults

>60% top OEM's revshare comes from EEA. Taking away these funds will further incentivise OEM deals w/ rivals

Continuing RSA (GDAF) ensures:

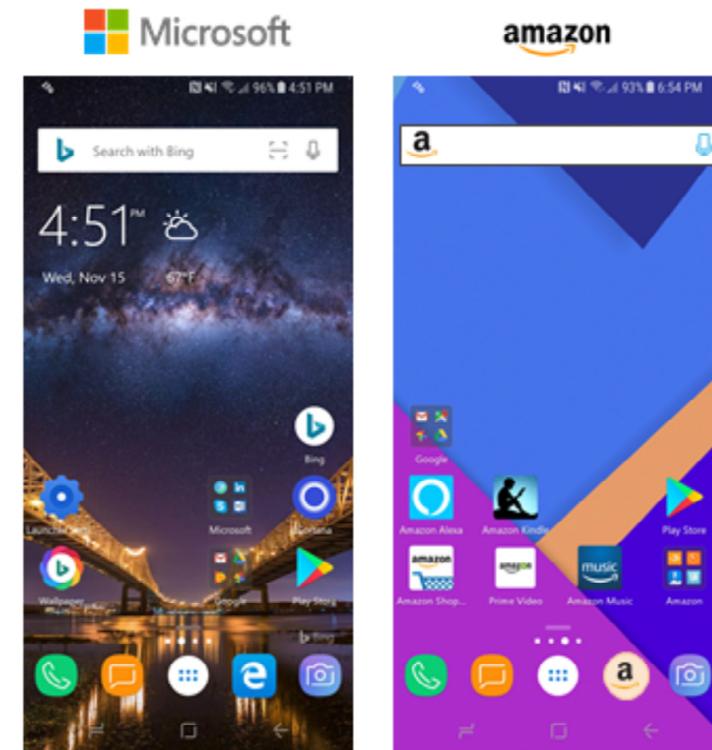
- **Platform tier:** Negates rival's ability to cherry-pick devices for exclusivity
- **Browser defaults:** Continues to secure 3P browsers*
- **Assistant, Discover and other apps:** Valuable 'Gets' even in the choice screen scenario
- **Downside protection:** Incentive alignment as no payout to partners if Google not chosen by users

* Buyouts of Samsung devices by rivals is deterred due to a large install base of paying devices on RSA. Samsung does not want to risk the ~\$1B+/yr, majority of which is via the install base

Worst case scenario: Devices with exclusive rival providers for search, assistant and browser

MSFT / AMZN distribution:

- Search app exclusive on device
- Exclusive search widget + icon placement on DHS
- Competitor launcher set OOB with all search access points set to competing search service
- Browser default and exclusive on device, with competitor search service as default
- Assistant icon on DHS and enabled with OOB hotword and gesture
- -1 screen controlled by competitor search app / feed



Estimated average rival offering ->\$20/device

\$14/device ++

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EXHIBIT 624.R-047

For 3 out of 5 Top OEMs, >50% of their Search Revenue Share comes from EEA

(\$ in millions)	Top 5 OEMs in EEA (by 2018 Revenue)							
	Global Revenue		Global Search RevShare		Search RevShare from EEA		% Search Rev Share from EEA	
	2018	Q4 '18 Annualized	2018	Q4 '18 Annualized	2018	Q4 '18 Annualized	2018	Q4 '18 Annualized
Samsung	\$6,103	\$6,653	1,188	1,323	737	826	62.0%	62.4%
Sony	\$688	\$675	110	108	43	43	39.2%	39.7%
Huawei	\$142	\$402	11	32	9	24	75.8%	75.0%
LGE	\$237	\$230	19	19	8	8	41.8%	41.3%
Xiaomi	\$87	\$182	9	18	5	10	54.0%	57.3%

Details on the GDAF proposal

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EXHIBIT 624.R-049

GDAF: 3-tiered RSA structure, aiming to give partners more incentives to go all Google while securing key access points

New terms	Core Experience PLATFORM	Optimized Experience DEVICE BY DEVICE	Google Forward DEVICE BY DEVICE
Preloads	MADA	MADA + GBoard	MADA + Google defined payload; Google has approval on all preloads; PAI used
Exclusivity	Assistant: DHS + OOB gesture & hotword exclusivity	Search: Full exclusivity Assistant: Full exclusivity	Google exclusivity and defaults for all preloaded apps; use stock Android UI; No apps with APK install rights
Defaults	Search: No exclusivity OEM browser default Chrome: Default browser (optional)	Search: OEM browser default Chrome: Default browser (optional) Gboard: Default	
Placement & Gestures	MADA Search: Feed on -1 required (shared tab with partner default okay) Assistant: Powertap	MADA Search: Feed on -1 required (shared tab with <u>Google default</u> as fallback) Assistant: icon on DHS + powertap	MADA Search: Feed on -1 Assistant: icon on DHS, enhanced integrations (<u>Google defined payload</u> e.g. dedicated button)
Play	MADA	MADA	Exclusivity
Safety & Updates			60d security freshness, last 2 letter updates

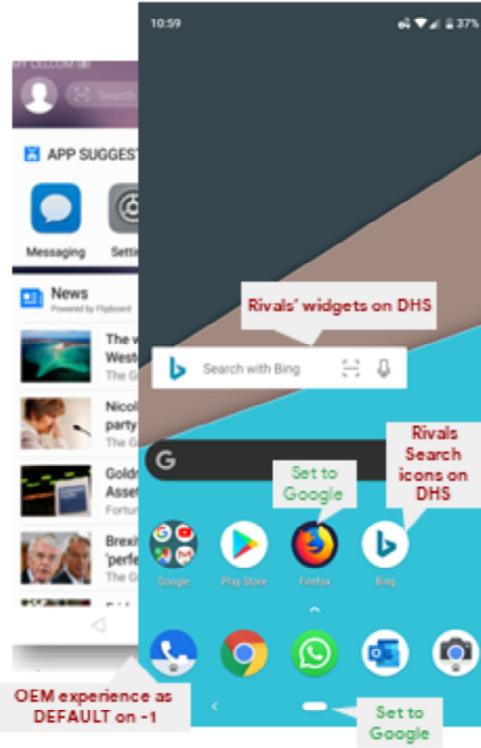
EXHIBIT 624.R-050

1

// SPLITTING BASE TIER

Core & Optimized: Splitting up current base RSA into 2 tiered experience to secure platform protections for browser & Assistant

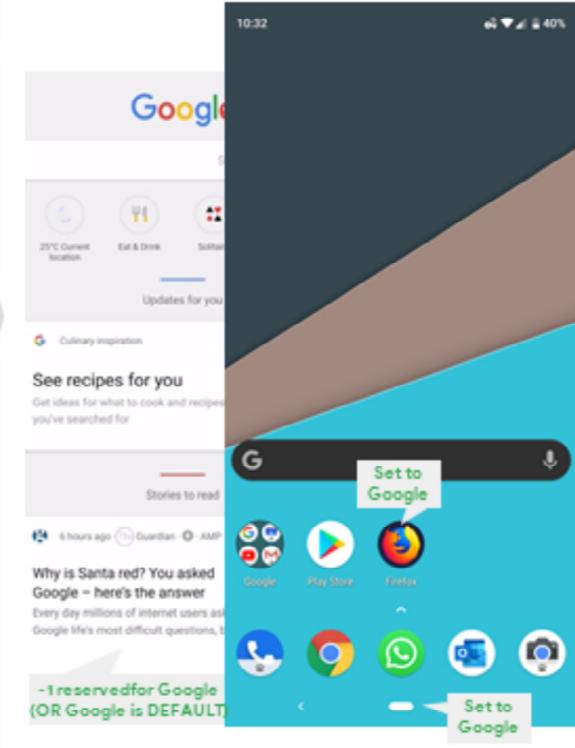
GDAF: Core tier



RSA Base tier TODAY



GDAF: Optimized tier



1&2: We plan to spend \$274M to cover ~\$3.8B in key financial risks for Search and Play in addition to current deals

	Hedged Details ('23F)	
1 Search in 3P Browser	\$0.6B	[High risk/ immediate] Google as 3P browser default could be replaced, exposing \$0.6B of annual Google distribution revenue (e.g. Bing is already default on some Vivo/Xiaomi devices in India partially contributing to 20% search rev decline in 2018*)
1 Search in Europe	\$2.1B	[High risk/ mid term] Without offering further incentive, rivals can get full exclusivity for search widgets and browsers exposing ~\$2.1B of Google revenue in '23F (high risk, but Google likely to win some portion back)
1 Assistant	85% of queries	[High risk/ mid term] Alexa could be preloaded and deeply integrated (icon on DHS, hotword, hardware affordance - access points that account for 85%+ of Android's Google Assistant queries). This already happens on 14M Amazon Prime devices (growing 14% y/y)
2 Play on CN OEMs	\$1.0B	[High risk/ mid term] With a vibrant CN developer community and heightened geopolitical concerns, there is increased pressure for Huawei and other CN OEMs to double down on their own app stores putting \$0.7B of Play revenue at risk

NOTES: * Per user search revenue decline also driven users moving search into apps (e.g. video search into Tik Tok) and lower searchiness on non-Chrome (e.g. UC browser)

EXHIBIT 624.R-052

3&4: We propose investing \$326M in getting 483M devices promoting best Google experience on Android (~\$0.7 per device)

3&4

Strategic Reasons

- Aligns rapidly growing CN OEMs with Google before they pass the pivotal moment in 1P services growth (e.g. Xiaomi generated \$125M revenue from 1P services and ads in IN/ID)
- Promotes Android and Google by advancing cleaner, more secure, fresher UX

-50%

System crashes*

+20%

Battery efficiency*

+40-50%

GMS app usage uplift

2x

User NPS scores

3&4

Efficiency

Per device and operational savings** by consolidating standalone bounties:

- **Xiaomi: GFD is \$0.3 more expensive** than app bounties, but adds Play, Clean UI, Photos, Gmail and Gcal protections
- **LG: \$0.6 savings** per device after 2020 (GFD is \$0.1 more expensive vs. app bounties until button deal runs out)
- **Other non CN OEMs: ~\$0.5 savings per device** (incl. HW button)

3&4

Additional potential upside (not part of the deal model)

- **\$803M in marketing by carriers** (might require additional 1-2 HC to manage)
- **3-5pts revenue uplift** for Google Forward devices via Search & Play
- Clean devices are **15-20% more likely to attract iOS switchers** (observed in Western Europe)

* Xiaomi A-One devices vs. same-spec'd Xiaomi MIUI devices; **Varies by device

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EXHIBIT 624.R-053

Per Unit Comparison: Bounties compared to GFWD Portion of Incremental Payment

	(A)	(B)	(C) = (A) + (B)	(D)	(A) - (D)	(C) - (D)
	Avg App Bounty	Button Bounty	Total App and Button Bounty	GFWD Portion of Incremental Pmt Per Unit in 2020	Savings from apps only in GFWD	Savings if we can get the HW button in GFWD
Xiaomi	\$0.88	\$0.40	\$1.28	\$1.18	\$0.29	\$0.11
Sony	\$0.31	\$1.00	\$1.31	\$0.84	NA	\$0.47
Lenovo	\$0.19	\$0.70	\$0.89	\$0.23	NA	\$0.66
LG	\$0.45	\$1.00	\$1.45	\$0.54	-\$0.09	\$0.59
HMD	\$0.12	\$0.53	\$0.65	\$0.12	\$0.00	\$0.53

Additional
“gets” are Clean
UI, Play
Protections,
Letter
Upgrades,
GMail, GCal

Play
included

- Other OEMs includes rampdown from Huawei RSA devices

Why: converting MIUI devices to a cleaner, fresher, and more secure UI also improves UX through fewer crashes and better battery

	<u>Device</u>	<u>Mean time between failures¹</u> (days)	<u>System crashes per device-day</u>	<u>Projected battery hrs per 1000mAh</u>	<u>System jank rate %²</u>
Android One	Mi A1	126	0.8-1.0%	6.5	0.22%
	Mi A2	299	0.4-0.5%	6.5	0.19%
	Mi A2 Lite	150	0.6-0.8%	7.6	0.23%
MIUI	Redmi Note 4 (A1 peer ³)	93	4-4.5%	6.0	0.20%
	Redmi Note 5 (A2 peer ⁴)	50	1.5-2.0%	5.4	0.16%
	Redmi 6 Pro (A2 Lite peer ⁵)	101	0.6-0.8%	6.9	0.17%
A-One average		190	0.6-0.8%	6.8	0.21%
MIUI average		80	2.0-2.5%	6.1	0.18%

Source: Android Device Health dashboard. Data for latest/most popular builds of devices with sufficient data for April 2019 period

1. Device MTBF can be higher than length of time in market as MTBF is projected from crash rates from active devices. 2. Average of System UI and System apps jank rates

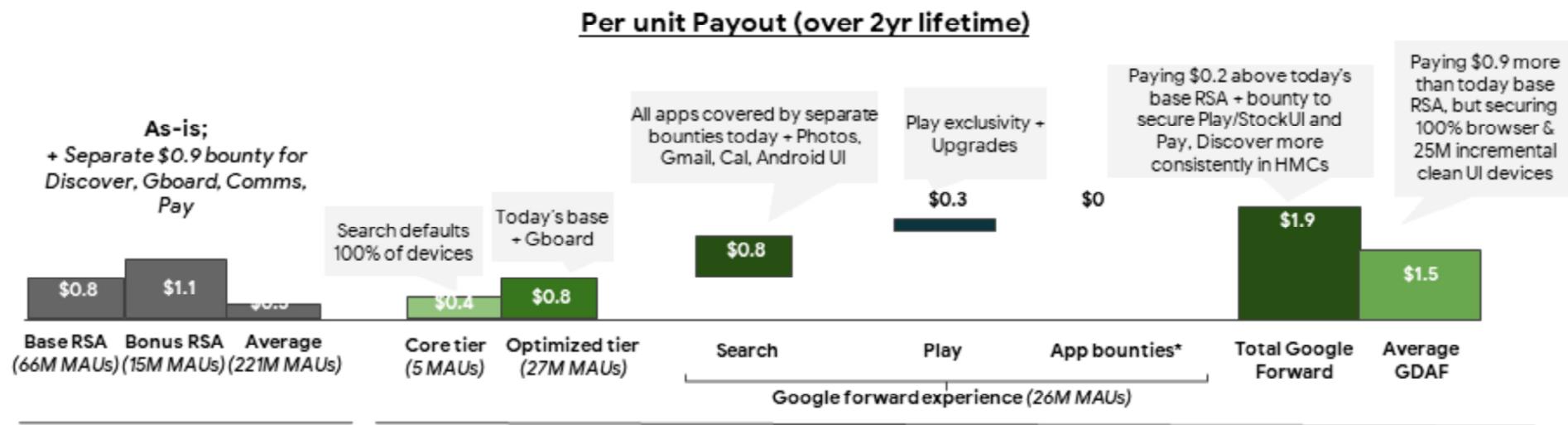
3. Note 4 has same display, chipset, RAM as A1 but with bigger battery. 4. Note 5 has slightly worse processor, similar RAM, bigger battery vs. A2. 5. Redmi 6 Pro has same specs as A2 Lite

- 13% Play and 17% Search growth for rest of ecosystem

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So how do partner economics work?

(Illustrative Example: Xiaomi in 2020)



*App bounties would include: \$0.5 for Feed; \$0.08 for News; \$0.08 for Podcasts; \$0.11 for Gboard; \$0.05 for Pay and \$0.06 for Comms

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Work in Progress / Graveyard

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Search & Play revenues are top priority for Google forward tier

All gets incremental to Optimized tier; Google can update asks during the deal

Prioritization logic	Must have	Negotiable / Fallbacks
[PO] Secure and grow Search and Play revenue	Search: exclusive Feed on -1 Play: DHS exclusivity	Play: Full exclusivity; Play FOP setup in OOB experience Search & Play: Letter upgrades
[P1] Make the Assistant more helpful	Integrations: BOM-neutral physical affordance, lockscreen integration Apps: Gmail, Calendar default	Integrations: Dedicated button
[P1] Create cohesive phone experience	Apps: Messages default (in geos where it's possible); GPay preload UI & 3rd party apps: No duplication for GMS apps + Google approval	Substitute with other asks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rest of Comms Suite ● Additional GPay integrations ● Default for Photos ● Camera integrations incl. Lens ● Preload of News, Podcasts

Additional Context: Apps Contractual coverage (excl. Search, Chrome, Play and Assistant)

	MADA	GDAF	Separate distribution deal?	Additional Context
Youtube	preload	-	-	
Maps	preload	-	-	
Photos	preload	default	yes, defaults	Missing some features prioritized by OEMs
Drive	preload	-	-	
Gmail	preload	default	-	
Duo	preload	default	Comms suite, default	
Play Movies	preload	-	-	
YT (Play) Music	preload	-	-	
Messages	-	default	Comms suite, default	Carriers block it in US, JP
Gboard	-	default	yes, defaults	
Pay	-	preload, gestures	yes, preload	
Lens	-	exclusivity, camera integration	under consideration	Amazon has competing app
Calendar	-	default	-	
Google One	-	-	yes, preload	Carriers block it in US, JP
Dialer	-	default	Comms suite, default	Carriers block it in US, JP
Contacts	-	default	Comms suite, default	Carriers block it in US, JP
Android Auto	headless APK	-	-	
Docs/Sheets/Slides	-	-	yes, preload	
Keep	-	-	-	
Translate	-	-	-	
News	-	preload	yes, preload	
Podcasts	-	preload	yes, preload	
Shopping	-	-	yes, preload	
Play Books	-	-	-	
Fit	-	-	-	
Digital Wellbeing	headless APK	-	-	
Family link	headless APK	-	-	
Files	preload on Go	-	-	
Calculator	-	-	-	
Clock	-	-	-	